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The Clarke School at Northampton, Mass.

From the Springfield Republican.

A brave young man and a beautiful girl might have been seen one bright June day in the year 1899 engaged in conversation amid the beautiful natural surroundings that have made Round hill in Northampton famous. If the kindly reader wishes to weave a romance about these two, he is at liberty. Deponent knoweth not as to that, but their conversation at this time was not of the kind that flourishes most by moonlight. In fact, a midday sun was doing a peerless lighting business in the skies and the subject of their talk was some entirely prosaic matter. Nevertheless, the fact that they were conversing was of momentous significance and stood for a grand triumph of skill and devotion in the cause of humanity. These young people were of those formerly supposed to be born beyond the pale of any oral communication with their fellow-men, yet they were speaking so clearly that any one of the many people nearby who happened to come within ordinary hearing distance could have readily understood them. One did chance to overhear them, and when he presently learned that these two were people who might once have been called deaf-mutes, the incident took place in his mind as the most impressive one of the sixth summer meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, which was then in session at the Clarke school for the deaf in Northampton.

At that meeting W. D. Scarborough of Concord, vice-president of the Clarke school corporation, alluded in his opening address to a struggle of considerable stress, then happily of the past, and added, "Pardon this introduction of the spirit of war where the olive branch of peace has so long been extended and accepted." This reference, with many others, like that of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, president of the American Association, to the Clarke school as the "Mecca of speech teaching" and the "fountain head of oral instruction in our country," gave glimpses of the reason why the Clarke school has been and is to-day, notwithstanding that it is comparatively small, perhaps the most interesting and influential school for the deaf in America. The Clarke school, with its substantial buildings and grounds on a commanding site, and its efficient, well-perfected method of oral instruction, constitutes an imposing monument to one of these victories of peace which follow a controversy of intense interest to those concerned but attracting little interest in the general public until the fruits of victory are presented. Oral instruction for the deaf was one of those advance steps that are bound to come, and was equally sure to bring honor to the people and the institution that should bring it to pass. That step was taken, and that honor belongs to the Clarke school and those who founded and promoted it. Warfare between the advocates of the teaching of speech and the advocates of teaching manual expression to the deaf had been in progress many years when the issue in the Massachusetts Legislature concerning the proposed establishment of a school for the deaf brought the forces upon the ground of decisive battle. The proposed school would be established as an oral school or it would not be established at all. The advocates of speech for the deaf had long been so far outnumbered that at times they could hardly be said to be in the field, and when they first brought forward their plan in Massachusetts, their opponents appeared in all the confidence of the strength with the public gained by past success and routed them completely. The speech advocates, though defeated, were not disheartened, and when next they appeared it was to present a small model school as an example of what could be accomplished by their method. They no longer talked of what they believed could be done, or of what they had heard had been done, but they showed what they themselves had accomplished. Then they won and the model school became the

Clarke school of Northampton, with an endowment of \$50,000.

It is a convenient and not inaccurate figure of speech to refer to the controversy in which the turning of the tide came with the establishment of the Clarke school as warfare, but it must be remembered that, however zealous and determined became the strife on either side, neither camp was more devoted than the other to the high purpose of alleviating the disadvantages of those who found themselves in the world lacking the physical sense by which people ordinarily acquire information, protect themselves from injury, gain considerable pleasure and facilitate communication with each other. They did not differ in the end sought, but in their view as to the most effective method. They were united in believing that speech for the deaf, as for the hearing, was the preferable method of communication, but the advocates of the sign method placed strong emphasis on a qualifying phrase—"when speech can be acquired." They knew that speech had been acquired by the deaf in many instances, but they believed its acquirement to be possible only to those who were wonderfully bright and apt of mind. They did not consider that the time of either teachers or pupils in the schools for the deaf should be wasted in an attempt vain for the most part, and at best resulting in benefit to only a few. Their attitude was almost precisely that of the old-time opponents to the teaching of music in the public schools. No one denied that the gifted in music should be educated and trained, but they held that the time of the average student should not be taken up for the benefit of the extraordinary. Let the gifted secure their training elsewhere at private expense. But a new conception concerning music in the schools has become so firmly established that it is not likely to be ever again questioned. It is that the child who cannot sing without offense is as unusual as the child who can sing with much acceptance; that there is a great average body of children who can be taught to sing very well on commonplace occasions, and whose resources for enjoyment can be improved by giving them a better appreciation of even the rarest musical occasion. It was always true that children could be taught music to their great advantage either in performance or appreciation, but no one would quibble over the use of the word "warfare" as applied to the controversy which was necessary before the hard-headed taxpayer could be made to see it. Very much the same kind and degree of campaign of education was necessary before the clear-sighted, or inspired pioneers in the cause of speech for the deaf could establish the proposition that speech for the average deaf child was as feasible as music for the average hearing child. They would not deny the credit due to the rare mental endowment of a few deaf children who had learned to talk with marvelous efficiency, but they would urge the claim that deaf children, with very rare exceptions, could learn speech in a useful, if not extraordinary, degree, and so, finally, the power of speech has been extended from the remarkably intelligent to a very large proportion of all deaf children.

A very natural question is "Why, if the teachers and trustees of sign schools knew that certain deaf children had learned to talk, did they not try the teaching of speech in their own schools, or, at least, not oppose it in other schools?" The answer is that they did try it, and, because they had tried it, they were opposed to it. Their opposition was the expression of what they held to be sound deductions from their experiments, which they were in duty bound to give when they were called upon to testify as experts. But their experiments in speech teaching had strengthened their unfavorable attitude because, with the highest motive and the best intentions, both the spirit and the manner of their attempts were unfavorable to success. In the spirit, they lacked faith and inclination of the heart toward the innovation; in method, they lacked the persistence, the re-

sourcefulness, the many devices which might have been prompted by faith or secured from the experience of others, and, above all, they lacked complete separation from the manual method. It is said that the best way to learn to swim is to be thrown into the water, that the best way to learn to speak a foreign language is to live where that language is spoken exclusively. Some modification of these statements may be nearer the exact truth, but, in general, independence of endeavor is to be attained as rapidly as possible, whether in learning to swim, learning a language, learning to think for oneself as a pupil in the public schools or learning speech as a pupil in the schools for the deaf. If anyone will approach a partially deaf person and say: "I have here a paper with a list of names I would like you to take. I will read them to you," he will get an insight into the difficulty of speech teaching in manual schools. The deaf person will promptly grasp the paper. He does not want the names read. He knows that his stronghold is in seeing and that it will be easier for him to read the names than to hear them read. The deaf pupils in the sign schools, knowing the sign language, would persistently return to the course of least resistance—that which appealed to their sight.

These are some of the reasons why the sign teachers reported from their experiments in speech teaching that the oral method was a waste of time, that it could be taught to but few, and that pupils acquired means of communication much more quickly by the manual method and thus gained a long start over pupils attempting speech in the acquirement of general information and development. Before speech teaching could be brought to general acceptance there had to intervene, as in many other lines of progress, the day of the "cranks," who abjured sign teaching, who would have none of it, and who were prepared to speak as scornfully of the sign language for the deaf as any might speak of oral language. They declared that, if the teaching of speech took longer, it was worth more. It gave the deaf the power to address and to be addressed, not not only by those who had learned the sign language, but by any with whom they might come in contact. In short, it brought them into infinitely closer relations with the human race than could be brought about by the sign language.

The campaigns in affairs of the deaf which have been referred to opened before the Massachusetts Legislature in March, 1864, when Gardiner Greene Hubbard presented a petition praying for a charter for a school in which the deaf should be taught to speak and to read the lips. The officers of the American Asylum for the Deaf, then exclusively a sign school, to which Massachusetts pupils were sent, were naturally looked to for expert testimony as to the feasibility of any proposed new method for the benefit of the deaf. They had made experiment of the new method, and, in all sincerity, they opposed it as wasteful of time and impossible for the average deaf pupil. The petition was rejected. Mr. Hubbard's interest in the art of teaching the deaf had arisen from the fact that his little girl had lost her hearing two years before he made his petition to the Legislature. The child had learned to read new words from the lips, to speak words which she had learned by sight after she became deaf, and to use language in her daily intercourse with friends and companions. This little girl, because of her affliction, became the inspiration of incalculable and ever-increasing blessing to the deaf children of the entire country, not only because her father was moved to take up the case of the deaf, but because she became the wife of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and thus enlisted in the same cause a powerful personality, an inventive mind and boundless enthusiasm. Dr. Bell, as already mentioned, became the president of the American speech association. The success of Mr. Hubbard's daughter in learning speech made him dissatisfied with the sign method, and the love of humanity which characterized his whole career caused him to wish to extend to all deaf children the opportunity which his daughter had

enjoyed. At the time of his failure before the Legislature there chanced what seems to have been a providential meeting of Mr. Hubbard and Miss Harriet B. Rogers, who was then teaching a deaf girl by articulation. Could they have foreseen the future at that time they would have beheld Miss Rogers as the first principal of the Clarke school for the deaf, the single pupil succeeded by the 150 pupils of the school at the present time, and these pupils all learning speech, and receiving the advantages of thorough equipment and method, to say nothing of the spread of speech teaching throughout the land. Mr. Hubbard raised a small fund and Miss Rogers opened a school, with six pupils, at Chelmsford.

In 1866, Mr. Hubbard was prepared to renew his efforts for the establishment of a State school and to point to the Chelmsford school as an argument in favor of his contention for the speech method. He called on Gov. Bullock and requested him to favor in his message an application for a school and to refer to the Chelmsford school as an example. Mr. Hubbard was accompanied by Mr. Talbot, the future governor, who was a brother-in-law of Miss Rogers and had become interested in the cause. Two others who were deeply interested and largely influential in these attempts were Dr. S. G. Howe and F. B. Sanborn, respectively chairman and secretary of the State Board of Charities, whose position required them to make frequent inspection of the Hartford Asylum, but whose interest in the deaf took the direction of speech teaching. Mr. Hubbard was hardly more pleased than surprised when, on the occasion of his conference with Gov. Bullock, he was informed that the way had been opened for the establishment of a school by an offer from a citizen of Northampton of \$50,000 for the endowment of a State school for the deaf. The friends of the project were thus relieved of the necessity of asking for a large appropriation and had only to secure the approval of the Legislature for founding the school as a State school and its disposition to pay the tuition of pupils. The aim was to make the proposed institution a public school, in accordance with a belief that deaf children were as much entitled to free education as were hearing children. The expense to the State in respect to the Clarke school has, however, always been small, because of its liberal endowment by John Clarke, and has consisted merely in the payment of a law rate of tuition and maintenance for the pupils enrolled from Massachusetts. The name of John Clarke was not given to Mr. Hubbard when Gov. Bullock informed him of the prospective endowment, but on the assurance of the governor that the offer was reliable, the project was hopefully renewed, aided by its favorable mention in Gov. Bullock's message to the Legislature in 1867. A special committee from the Senate and House on the education of the deaf was appointed.

The House chairman of this committee was Lewis J. Dudley, representative from Northampton, and there could hardly have been a circumstance more fortunate for the interest of the deaf. Mr. Dudley would naturally have been interested in the philanthropic purpose of his fellow-townsmen, John Clarke, but, more than that, he had a deaf daughter, on whose behalf he had long felt the most vital interest in advanced methods of teaching the deaf. When the first petition was presented in 1864, Mr. Dudley was in the Senate, and a member of the committee on education, to which the petition was referred. His daughter, who was congenitally deaf, was then in the American Asylum at Hartford, and he had become convinced by his observation that to teach the deaf to speak was impossible, and that all attempts in that direction must result in failure and injury, instead of benefit, to the deaf. He, therefore, opposed the petition. His conversion to the articulation method, in the course of the late legislative investigation, was a notable victory for the petitioners, and brought him so effectively to their support that Mr. Hubbard said of his address to the House: "He spoke with full knowledge, from a warm heart; his

eloquent words convinced the House and the bill was carried triumphantly." Mr. Dudley's change of view was produced by the evidence presented to 100 members of the Legislature by a conversation between Roscoe Green and Miss Jeanie Lippitt, deaf children, at a reception given by the pupils of the Chelmsford school at the residence of Mrs. Josiah Quincy, in Boston. Mr. Dudley's allusion to this occasion and to a somewhat later incident that influenced him is interesting, as given in a letter to Miss Rogers in 1888, when Miss Rogers had retired from the principalship of Clarke school and Mr. Dudley was president of the institution. He wrote: "The first thing, and the only thing, that gave me faith in articulation or lip-reading for some of the deaf was the conversation between R. Green and J. Lippitt in Mr. Quincy's parlor. The first thing, and the only thing, that extended this faith to any of the deaf-born, was Teresa's all-unexpected, clear and distinct, one night in my parlor, 'Papa, I can say Fanny.' This was like the voice from heaven to St. Paul on his journey, and this completed my conversion." Teresa was Mr. Dudley's only child, who had been a pupil at Hartford, where nothing was done to give her speech. But she gained it later under oral instruction. This incident concerning Mr. Dudley's daughter did not transpire until after the opening of the Clarke school, but after the important event of the reception by the Chelmsford pupils in Boston he became, as he himself said later, "about equally anxious for the earlier education of deaf children to preserve speech acquired before the loss of hearing, and for the oral education of those who retained some hearing. I did not expect Teresa to profit by the new school, except, possibly, in lip-reading."

In the final appeal to the Legislature the teachers and officers of the Hartford school were again called upon for testimony, and again they expressed their honest conviction that the proposed oral school would be an injury to the cause of the deaf. The Legislature did not, in fact, in terms authorize the use of the oral method, but the tenor of their report was in favor of this system. The Legislature granted the charter for the school, and the first 12 incorporators met and organized July 15, 1867. The further important action of this meeting was to promptly vote to make articulation and lip-reading the method of instruction, and to invite Miss Rogers to become the principal of the proposed school, transferring to it the pupils who had been under her instruction at Chelmsford. Miss Rogers dreaded the responsibility of taking charge of an institution, but yielded to the persuasions of those whose purpose she had so greatly aided by providing them with a practical illustration of the correctness of their theories. The corporators had elected Osmyn Baker, of Northampton, treasurer, and John Clarke placed in his hands the endowment fund of \$50,000. The Clarke institution opened October 1, 1867, at Shady Lawn, between State and Gothic Streets, which had been occupied by a private school conducted by Mr. Dudley. It had 20 pupils the first year, eight of whom came with Miss Rogers from the Chelmsford school. Although it had hardly been thought possible to teach the congenitally deaf speech and lip-reading, the record of the first year shows the majority of the pupils had either been born deaf or had lost their hearing when under two years of age, before they had acquired language. Nevertheless, all the pupils made good progress, and the congenitally deaf have ever since been in very large proportion of the number of pupils. The methods have constantly improved, being developed in part by the information gained by Miss Rogers and her successor in visiting the best articulation schools in Europe.

The schools for the deaf in Europe had generally adopted the oral system long before the Clarke school effectually challenged the contrary custom, which obtained in America. Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the first successful teacher of the deaf in America, who was sent to Europe in 1815 by those

who contemplated founding the school that afterward became the Hartford Asylum for the deaf, found his reception by the French schools, where the sign method was used, more genial than that accorded him in England, where the articulation method already had a firm foothold. He became wonderfully expert in the sign method as practiced in France, and in after years referred to it as "that singularly beautiful and impressive language." The predisposition which Mr. Gallaudet thus acquired for the sign method never left him, and his influence controlled the method of teaching the deaf in this country many years. The present great preponderance of the articulation method throughout the world seems to indicate that he was wrong in her estimate of it, but he performed a splendid work, nevertheless, and his name is among the brightest in his chosen profession. Had he visited Germany at the beginning of his investigations, he might have found oral schools doing work so successful that his preference would have taken a different direction. The oral method had its beginning in Spain, but spread to Germany and England without winning France. The latter country, however, finally adopted it, and made it the system to be taught in its national schools for the deaf. In 1843, Horace Mann, secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, and Dr. S. G. Howe, principal of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, visited the schools for the deaf in Germany, and Mr. Mann reported to the Legislature that these schools seemed decidedly superior to any in America. This led the Hartford Asylum and the New York Institution for the Deaf to send experts to Europe.

The reports made were favorable to an attempt to teach articulation to those who were not wholly deaf and to those who had acquired language before they became deaf. The attempt was made in both schools, but, in conjunction with manual teaching, proved unsuccessful, and in 1864, when agitation was started for the Massachusetts school, there were not a single teacher of articulation in any American school. In that year a step was taken in the same direction by the Hebrews of New York, but the promoters of neither enterprise knew about the work of the other. They were unconsciously competitors in what might have appeared like a race for the honor of establishing the first articulation school in America. Bernard Engelsmann, fresh from an oral school in Vienna, began to teach by the oral method in New York five months before Miss Rogers began the instruction of Fanny Cushing, a little deaf girl. Both subsequently established schools by the aid of contributions from those interested in the work, and, in this second stage, the Massachusetts movement was several months in advance. In actual incorporation, the Clarke school was nearly two years in advance of the Hebrew school.

The private school which Mr. Dudley had conducted many years was known as the Gothic seminary, and Mr. Dudley had lived in apartments in the school building. The necessary privileges for the Clarke school on this property were leased of Mr. Dudley, but he continued to live there. Mr. Dudley was experienced in the general instruction of youth and in school management, and the Clarke school owed much of its substantial foundation in policy and method to his constant oversight during the first two years of its existence. Gardiner G. Hubbard, the first president of the school, said, at the time of Mr. Dudley's death in 1896: "I doubt if ever a day passed while the school was in his house that Mr. Dudley did not visit it and give Miss Rogers and the other teachers the help of his wise counsel and sympathy." The school attracted favorable attention from the beginning, and its constant growth was interrupted only by the necessity of awaiting the construction of new buildings. The last residence building was erected in 1895, and the number has since varied but little from 150. The school remained in the Gothic seminary building but three years, being enabled at the close of that period to buy the present site of the

school on Round Hill by the proceeds of a legacy from John Clarke, the founder of the school.

Mr. Clarke died July 5, 1869, and left a will by which the Clarke school was made residuary legatee, with the provision that the bequest was not to come into use until it should amount to \$300,000 in gold. It was not necessary to await the growth of the fund, as it was found that the amount of the residuary property was \$256,000 making the total endowment by Mr. Clarke \$306,000. The amount of \$256,000 derived from the will was made a permanent fund, and the sum of \$50,000, representing the original endowment was invested in real estate. The original cost of the Round Hill property, including land, buildings and furnishings, was \$98,825. Its value to-day is about \$200,000, making the total Clarke fund to-day, in money and real estate, \$456,000, or more. The acquirement of land and the purchase or construction of buildings, with exception of the Gilmore gymnasium, has all been accomplished by the resources of the Clarke benefits. And, in addition to this, the Clarke fund has contributed largely to the maintenance of the school. The State pays but \$200 a pupil, and the actual cost per pupil is about \$280. It was estimated in 1897 that the school had been expending on behalf of State pupils \$10,000 a year for a number of years, besides giving the advantages of its plant. Other States, which have not the benefit of an endowed school, find the cost per pupil considerably larger than \$200.

Without going into the details of the work of instructing the children to read the lips and speak, those who rightly consider the accomplishment of this a wonderful work will find the clew to the method in the extraordinary acuteness of sight and touch which these children develop. If they haven't their ears, they have better than a good pair of eyes.

There is not the slightest difficulty in teaching them to read and write, all that is required being the special attention which could not well be given them in the public schools. The visitor at the school will see children of five to seven years old reading print and script readily and producing some excellent specimens of penmanship. If, for example, the teacher wanted the child to learn to recognize the printed word "ball," she could, even if articulation were not also taught, accomplish this by showing him the article and the word, just as she would a hearing child, and she could teach him to write the word by the same method. Competent instruction along these lines alone would open up to deaf children the whole world of books.

For the pronunciation of words, however, the deaf child has as complete a vocal equipment as any other child, and teaching him to use his voice proceeds from the first in even pace with the instruction in reading and writing. It is accomplished by appeals to both the senses of sight and touch. The child sees the motions of the lips and the changes in the throat and mouth. He can feel the vibrations in the throat of the teacher and can be taught to differentiate sibilant and other sounds by the force of the breath, when the teacher speaks against the back of his hand. A recent visitor at the school noticed that a little boy of six pronounced the word "bat" as though it were "bait," in reading a list of words.

In response to a question whether it would be difficult to correct this error, the teacher secured the right pronunciation at once by pronouncing the word with particular care, in giving the child opportunity to observe her mouth and lips, and then by speaking against the back of his hand. In all the grades, from the lowest to the highest, the teacher asks questions as he would of a class of hearing children, and receives oral replies. The children rarely misunderstand, and usually the answer is given so clearly that the stranger can understand it. Modulation and accent are, of course, difficult to secure, but are obtainable to a remarkable degree, inasmuch as the child can be taught to determine by the vibrations in his own throat whether he is speaking with force or moderation, with a high or low tone.

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1904.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 163d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

A VISIT to the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm deaf-mutes, will convince any one of the wise foresight and Christian benevolence of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, who founded the charity which is doing such good work in caring for the aged and helpless.

The building has been described before, and does not need repetition herein. Suffice it to say that one is at once impressed by its handsome and solid exterior as well as by the interior arrangements for the accommodation of its male and female beneficiaries. The stairways are all of stone and iron, and this fire-proof method of construction prevails throughout almost every detail.

There are at present between twenty-five and thirty inmates, three of whom have the triple affliction of deafness, dumbness and blindness. One is a paralytic, and all are incapacitated for the struggle in the outside world.

One of the blind deaf-mutes, Richard Clinton, like the late William Sprague, has developed quite a genius for mechanical construction. He recently made a small cabinet that is remarkable for its perfection of detail. There are six drawers, all supplied with knobs, and a large drawer that has a lock and key. The measurements are all exact, and it seems incomprehensible that the work could have been done by one who is deaf and blind. He has a simple invention for sawing straight and for squaring the wood. It is a sort of frame that can instantly be adjusted to any dimensions required. His workshop is a model of neatness, and altogether Richard Clinton has so conquered his triple handicap that he has become a busy and a useful, as well as a happy man.

The rooms occupied by the inmates are all scrupulously clean and comfortable, and the matron and her assistant, Miss Jones and Miss Palmer, are extremely solicitous for the well-being of the afflicted family placed in their care.

The chapel is a commodious room furnished with seats, and an altar, chancel railing, chair and lectern, as well as a beautifully carved collection plate, all in antique oak, and the gift of the Hollywood Club of Deaf-Mutes.

The farm land of one hundred and fifty-six acres is under cultivation, and besides grain, there are potatoes, asparagus, strawberries, and other garden truck, some of which is marketed when not needed for the table supply of the Home. The avenues and walks and the orchard, all have been skillfully pruned of deadwood and weeds, and present a beautifully appearance.

Perhaps the most potent evidence of good management is the cheerfulness of the inmates. They all seemed quite contented and happy, and we took our departure thinking upon what a boon to afflicted humanity had been the life and work of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet.

In the recent ten million dollar fire in Toronto, files of *Canadian Mule*, for two years beginning December 16th, 1901, were destroyed. They had been sent to Toronto to be bound into volumes. Any of our readers having the *Canadian Mule*, either complete or stray numbers for the years 1902 and 1903, will confer a favor by sending them to "The Canadian Mute, Belleville, Ontario, Canada."

PHILADELPHIA.

A Couple of Social Functions.

LITERATURE AND RELIGION.

The Doings of a Fortnight.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Friday evening, 29th of April, Miss Katharine Musselman charmingly entertained a number of friends at her home on Spruce Street. Two hearing sisters of Miss Musselman assisted her, and a most enjoyable evening was the result. One of the features of the evening was the game called "A Fishing Party," which caused much merriment. Four prizes were offered in this contest, two to each sex. The winning ladies were Miss Jennie Donohue, first prize, a large bottle of cologne, Miss Julia A. Foley, second prize, a pretty, odd, oxidized inkstand; and the other winners were Jas. S. Reider, first prize, a gold watchbone scarf-pin; John A. Roach, second prize, a large bottle of bay rum. Mrs. M. J. Syle gave several song renditions, among them "Hail, Columbia," which were much appreciated. Miss J. A. Foley exhibited some of the beauties of the Delsarte system of exercise, and Messrs. Feighan and Reider contributed humorous recitations.

Later in the evening, the guests were invited to the dining-room where a dainty luncheon was served by the Misses Musselman, and thus another enjoyable part was added to the event. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John O'Rourke, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Reider and daughter, Sarah; Mrs. M. J. Syle, Misses Julia A. Foley, Jennie and Alice Donohue, Mamie McBride, and Anna Broderick; and Messrs. Frank H. Feighan, Joseph Walls, John A. Roach, and David McCaughey.

Miss Mary M. Taylor was tendered a birthday party by her friends on Saturday evening, April 30th, at her boarding place. It was also reported to have been a very pleasant affair. The evening was enjoyed in various ways, and afterwards refreshments were served. Miss Taylor is one of the older deaf here, a generous and faithful friend of All Souls' Mission, and she is loved and respected by all who know her. It was a deserved compliment to tender her this party, and it was doubtless as pleasing to her as to her friends who were able to attend. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mary H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell, Miss Hannah Reidy, Mr. William Doughten, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Sharar, Miss Dora Kintzel, Mrs. Emma Coyle, Mr. James L. Patterson, Miss Ella Torpey, Mr. John Q. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Liens Walton, Mr. Moses Bossman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Partington and Mr. John Brown.

Miss Mary M. Williamson gave a very enjoyable reading entitled "In Search of Oriental Revelations," before the Philadelphia Local Branch, of the P. S. A. D., at Harrison Hall, on Saturday evening, April 30th. It was not a scientific discourse as the title may imply, but still the reading was a "revelation." There was plenty of humor in it to keep the drowsiest person in the audience awake. Miss Williamson's delivery too, was very clear, easy and graceful. The attendance was fairly good, and, as a result, a nice little sum will be added to the Home Fund. Mr. Thomas Breen presided at the meeting.

Bishop Whitaker has again shown his interest in All Souls' Mission by sending a substantial contribution to help pay off the debt of the church. The members of the congregation are planning and working earnestly towards the same end. The debt appears to be even larger than we thought, so that it will take the hardest kind of work to rid the church of it.

The Cleric Literary Association had its monthly social last Thursday evening, April 28th. A number of amusing contests were held, the winners taking prizes. It was arranged by a committee consisting of Henry R. Smith, Chairman; Levi Cooper and Harry Rigs. The Association bulletin board contains the following announcements for the month of May: 5th.—Talk, by Miss Kate Keen, to be followed by discussion. 12th.—Reading, by Robert E. Underwood. 26th.—Lecture, by Prof. R. B. Lloyd, of Trenton, N. J.

James B. George, the popular deaf-mute barber of this city, whose shop is in the district known as Kensington, has lately added new and improved barber chairs to his place. He has a large and steady patronage. The improvements to his shop show him to be

enterprising and worthy of his patrons, and we also wish him continued prosperity.

The Philadelphia Local Branch will meet again at Harrison Hall, on the evening of May 28th. Persons having Penny Punch cards are requested to turn them in with their collections at this meeting.

Mrs. Charles Campbell was surprised last Saturday by the arrival at her house of her son whom she had not seen for eight years. He has so changed that she did not recognize him at first.

Mrs. George T. Sanders arrived home on Saturday evening last.

Nativity easily defeated the Deaf-Mutes, 19 to 6, at Ann and Almond Streets, yesterday.

Nativity 4 5 2 1 7 0 0-19
Deaf Mutes 0 3 1 1 1 0 0-6

This deaf team is the one composed of graduates.

The Sunday Press Magazine, May 1st, has a well written account entitled "Deaf-Mutes as Workers," by Gilson Willets. Reference is made to Gallaher's book.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9th.—We were both surprised and disappointed at the non-appearance of our weekly letter in the previous issue—surprised, because we had mailed that letter two hours earlier than usual; and disappointed, because the notice of Rev. Dr. Chamberlain's visit to All Souls' Church did not get out. The attendance at All Souls' yesterday was about eighty; but it might easily have been one hundred had the JOURNAL printed the notice. The service was very inspiring and helpful, the more so because of Dr. Chamberlain's clear and vigorous delivery. His text was St. John 16:33—"These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." After the sermon, the Holy Communion was administered to about sixty-five communicants.

Rev. Dr. Chamberlain addressed the Bible Classes afterwards in a very encouraging way.

The Lay Reader announced that the debt of the church had been found to be very close to \$400, instead of \$300 as was at first supposed. In view of this announcement more individual contributions were received after the meeting. Since Easter Day nearly \$100 has been contributed by the members and friends of the church, which is a very encouraging sign, and for which the Lay Reader is deeply grateful. The people are still planning and working, and such good harmony prevails that we are hopeful the church will be free from debt by next Fall. The following collectors are doing excellent work: Mrs. M. J. Syle, Mrs. G. W. Campbell, Washington Houston, and William H. Lipsett. Contributions may also be sent to the Treasurer, Harry E. Stevens, 1004 Chestnut Street, Phila., or to the Lay Reader, J. S. Reider, 1530 N. Dover Street, Phila.

It is proposed to give a reception to Rev. Mr. Dantzer some time in June, but the details have yet to be arranged.

A Strawberry Festival and an entertainment are among the events to come for the benefit of the church. Both may occur in June. The Cleric Literary Association had an interesting meeting last Thursday evening. Miss Kate Keen led a talk on "Old Philadelphia," after which other members contributed to the subject.

John A. Roach, of Nicetown, gave a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stiles, on Saturday evening, 7th of May. There was a lively competition for a box of fine candy and Mr. Stiles finally won it. Following it, refreshments were served. Those present besides were the above named persons were Miss Dolly Shaffer, Miss Carrie Aspinwall, Miss Mamie McBride, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pennell, and Messrs. Harry Bulger, E. McCarthy, R. Reid Robertson, R. C. Wall, and Joseph Walls.

The following was sent us from up the State:

The Waverly correspondent of the *Savoy Times*, says that John M. Loomis, a deaf mute of 40 years of age, whose home is in East Smithfield, and who follows the occupation of a farmer, and Miss Florence D. Passage of Milan, a blushing maiden of nineteen summers, appeared at the office of Judge Charles O. Hoagland Thursday afternoon and requested to be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The judge did not quite like the idea of joining a young girl for life, to a mute old enough to be her father, and so, after a careful consideration of the case, he declined to do so. The man was much put out and the young woman seemed quite disappointed, but the judge was firm and so they departed, presumably to find some one who would be more compliant in the matter.

A Milan correspondent of this paper announces the marriage to have taken place that day.

Herbert Paul, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Paul, of this city, is on his way to Larned, Kan., where it is hoped the climate will benefit his health.

Mrs. Geo. A. Wucher, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is slowly convalescing.

Among the visitors to All Souls' Church on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Large, of Doylestown, Louis Hallem, of Harrisburg, Esther Zucker, Mrs. E. McGucken, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rival, and Miss L. Stockton, of Camden, N. J.

In Paris there are over 1,000 professional fortune tellers.

NEW YORK.

A Wrestling Tournament

A JOYOUS BIRTHDAY.

Social and Personal.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

With George Bothner, lightweight champion of the world as referee, a Wrestling Tournament to decide "championship of the school" was held at the Lexington Avenue Institution Tuesday evening, April 26th, before an audience of upwards of two hundred, comprising the Faculty and older pupils of the Institution, members of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Seventh Regiment N. G. N. Y., the Physical Directors of various gymnasiums and several sporting men, besides George Fisher, Mr. Bothner's partner.

Additional attraction was provided by two excellent exhibition matches given by Frank Yoxall vs. J. Cameron and George Camp vs. Charles Soucek (all hearing gentlemen) which was the curtain raiser at 8:30.

Soon after the following tiny warriors arrayed themselves for the fray:—Nathan Cohen, Gus Selleck, Phillip Hoeling, Louis Eaker, James Morrissey, Joe Goldstein, Daniel Wasserman, Joe Sweed and Sam Rosenberg, all of whom kept the audience in good humor. Nearly an hour had passed and the long list of eager aspirants for the coveted title "Champion of the School" and a gold medal which was to serve as an attestation that the forthcoming victor was "it," had slimmed down to Philip Hoeling and Joe Goldstein. The latter was by far the younger in years, and nearly twenty pounds less in weight, but Goldstein, with his bulldog tenacity had determined to snatch the laurel of victory from his strong opponent and the sympathies of nearly all the audience were naturally with him.

One round had passed and neither succeeded in "doing" the other. After three minutes rest, the second round began. The audience now moved their chairs closer, rubbed their hands harder, and breathed faster as this battle royal began. Like two furious Kilkenny cats they sprang at each other, now crouching, turning a somersault in the air, and performing various other acrobatic stunts that elicited great applause and a broad grin from the "lightweight champion of the world." With such a great star of the wrestling constellation as Mr. Geo. Bothner shining down upon them, they battled on heroically and you might as well undertake to upset the Catskill Mts., as to attempt a like feat on Goldstein. At times he was a little Bengal tiger, and then a slippery eel, but alas! all his cleverness and cunning counted for naught, for in the end his young and tired muscles had given out and had to bend before superior strength in the person of Philip Hoening, who accordingly, was presented with the coveted medal and hailed "Champion of the School." Alas, for the little Bengal tiger!

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.
Scene—Mrdam Butterfly's home.
Lieut. Waverly (An English naval officer).....Mr. S. M. Cox
His Friend.....Mr. E. C. Brewer
A Japanese.....Mr. C. J. L. LeClerc
Madam Butterfly.....Miss V. Pearce
Maid.....Miss M. Pearce
An English lady.....Miss M. Pearce

The programs were decorated in water colors, with Japanese fans, etc., and were quite pretty.

After the stage feature, games were played for prizes, but who won them, or what they were, we are unable to state.

Mrs. Mary Metzner's birthday, Sunday, May 1st, was celebrated by a social party. She was a pupil at Fanwood, but her husband is a hearing man. Many beautiful presents were received, and a dainty supper was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frey, Mr. and Mrs. Biller, Mr. and Mrs. Sprunk, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Pachter, Miss Sarah Sturmwald, Miss Ecka, Miss Rosenberg, Miss Tierney, Miss Keitel and sisters, Miss Wolff, Miss Rosenfield, Mr. Changnon, Mr. Reilly, Mr. L. Samuel, Mr. B. Goldwater and Miss Margolies.

The Spring Sociable at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, on May 6th, was a delightful affair. The comic shadows and magical feats by Prof. Hendrickson made the hour pass pleasantly. The new and novel Mother Goose Enchantments, managed by James Avens, was very funny, and beautifully outdid Mrs. Jarley's wax figures. Delicious raspberry and oakes, served by the pretty maidens and debonaire gentlemen, closed the evening's entertainment, and added one more triumph to the Society's long string of successes.

The parishioners of St. Ann's Church will hold their annual Strawberry Festival on the evening of Saturday, June 4th, in the Guild Room. A competent committee will have charge of the details.

Ernst—the precious ladies simply were captivated by their charming manners, so they couldn't as much as touch you. Thank the Lord!

At ten P.M., a jolly party of twenty deaf-mutes repaired to the dining-room, where they sat down round a large table, fairly groaning under the huge weight of sandwiches, cakes of all sorts, fruits, beers, claret, ice cream, et cetera. Then the attack began, while in the parlor was another large party of nearly thirty-five, feeding on the food of music.

The inner-man filled, Marens L. Kenner was called upon to hold the main speech of the evening which he did, characterizing Mr. Ernst as "the finished painting of twenty-one years' toil on the part of his parents," while Miss Ruth Hirsch-kind acted as an able interpreter for the hearing audience. Several other short speeches were made appropriate to the occasion. Then the hearing people invaded the room and the same scenes were enacted. The repeat over, all were mingling together while mirth and laughter entwined arm in arm strolled friskily round the room. Stories and jokes, besides nuts were cracked, magic tricks were exploited by Mr. Callahan, and Miss Sophia Muller had the courage to take the floor and deliver a clever story in clear sign rendition, while the music boomed and boomed, now murmuring, now rising to a tempest, and the very air thrilled with joy.

Alfred B. Ernst is a former pupil of the Lexington Avenue School; he is an artist by vocation, having graduated from the Mechanic's Institute some time ago. He is an active member of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League.

Young as he is in years, we may yet expect much of him in the future.

The clock struck two and the merry party, tired but happy, came to an end. Handshakes were given, farewells were spoken and lower, lower sank the night, as all retired to peace and rest. Thus has a happy celebration passed and we doubt not that the remembrance of it will always tend to stir him to noble acts and a dauntless spirit of resolution to be of benefit to his parents and the world at large.

The social evening at St. Ann's Church Guild Room, on Tuesday, May 3d, was one of the most enjoyable throughout the season. Those in charge were the Misses Mabel and Violet Pearce, and they got up quite an ambitious little one-act stage performance, entitled "Madame Butterfly," that was excellently staged and depicted with rare skill for amateurs. Miss Violet Pearce, as "Madam Butterfly," carried off the honors, though her sister, Miss Mabel Pearce, gave a fine rendition of the two characters she assumed, and proved quite a lightning change artist in the transformation from a Japanese maid to an English lady. The gentlemen were pretty fair in the presentation of the parts for which each of them was cast. Mr. Le Clercq is a veteran in amateur drama, and his make-up is usually perfect. Being an artist, he knows just where to put the grease paint and how much of it to use. This time he was a veritable counterpart of a gentleman from the land of the Mikado. Following is the

Many of Mr. Rowland B. Lloyd's former pupils at Fanwood, and not a few of his younger ones from the Trenton School have expressed their intention to be present at his lecture before the Society of Deaf Members at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, May 20th. Mr. Lloyd combines a pleasant personality, is a diligent student, a capital story-teller, and is withal a fine sign-maker, and his presence on the platform never fails to command rapt attention. The society extends a cordial welcome to every one who wish to hear him.

There is a deaf-mute who runs a boot blacking business at the corner of Allen and Rivington Streets, and his business is thriving. He is well known and well liked in this neighborhood and among of the deaf-mutes all over the East side of New York City. He has two partners. His name is Sullivan Autino.

Bishop Potter confirmed a class of forty-five on Sunday evening, May 1st, in the Church of the Intercession. The greatest number were young girls beautifully dressed in white, making a very pretty sight. Among them were Miss Lea Alexander, Miss Beatrice Hodgson, and Miss Daisy Jones.

Mr. John Baugarter, an uncle of Mr. Walter Callahan, passed away from this world on Tuesday, April 26th. He had been a prominent figure in his neighborhood, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. Heart failure is said to be the cause of his demise.

Robert E. Maynard, chairman of the Guild of Silent Workers' Outing, is on the look out for a suitable site to hold the outing. It is probable that Palisades Park, on the Fort Lee bluffs, a beautiful place, will be selected, and the date Saturday, July 23d.

The Lexington A. A. Regulars (school team) met the Clinton A. C. of 89th Street in a Basket ball game last Thursday, and trounced them by the score of 66 to 4, in fifteen and twenty minute halves. Capt. Cohen and Baker were the stars. The others did well.

Mr. John W. Jaynes and Miss Johanna H. Buss were married on Saturday evening, May 7th, by the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, at his residence in New York City. Mrs. Ella Turner and Messrs. Batailly and Eeka accompanied them.

The girls of the Lexington Ave. School met the girls of St. Thomas Church and defeated them in a basket-ball game to the tune of 10-0.

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League Pinocle Tournament has been postponed from April 30th to Saturday, May 14th.

The Lexington A. A. (School Team) is now engaged in playing a series of baseball games with various teams.

ST. LOUIS.

The monthly Public Opinion meeting was held on the 6th, with a good-sized audience present. The meeting lasted a little longer than usual, due to the extra "finger gymnastics" over the Russian and Japanese poly-syllabled names in the lecturers account of their present trouble.

The Liederkranz Hall on 13th and Chouteau has been secured for the convention hall, on Thursday, August 25th. Since the Local Committee's Entertainment Fund is now bulging out in respectable proportions, it has been decided to have, if possible, something for every night of convention week. At least two nights will be spent inside the Fair grounds to enable all to see the illuminations. Non-members of the N. A. D. can now begin figuring up what they will save on becoming members.

Miss Herdman pleasantly entertained some of her many friends recently with an euche. The last game found Miss Herdman and Mr. Baggerman as leaders in the numbers of games won, with Miss Baggerman and Mr. Harden pushing then close. Miss Herdman, not wishing to take her own prize, gave it to Miss Baggerman, who gave hers to Miss Molloy, the third among the ladies. Refreshments were served at the close of the games and all pronounced the affair a very enjoyable one.

April 30th, being declared a holiday, gave many of the deaf an opportunity to witness the opening of the Fair and, incidentally, help swell the day's attendance. The Pike and the Cascades were the chief attractions.

A local daily has been conducting a guessing contest on the number of paid admissions to the Fair on Opening Day. Several of the deaf invested into one or more estimates and a few believe they stand a good chance of securing one of the smaller prizes. The awards, to be announced in a few days, will decide whether they do or whether they belong to the class of "also rans."

Mr. R. Applegate, of New Madrid, Mo., has come to this city for a two weeks stay with his friends. His remaining longer depends on his chances of securing work.

The stork recently visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hammer and

deposited a boy—a duplicate of a former visit. Mother and child are doing well.

Mr. West is at present having a week's vacation, in consequence of his firm taking stock.

Miss Louisa Thomas, a deaf-mute, who has for the past two years been confined in the city Insane Asylum, has at last succeeded in obtaining her release. In the court trial, Miss Herdman acted as interpreter.

Mrs. Bajou has departed for the interior of Missouri on a visit to her mother. Miss Roper also left for a short stay in Alton.

Mr. Harden, after due deliberation, has invested in a pair of tan shoes. He wore them for the first time at a recent euche which accounts for his winning a prize there.

The approaching marriage of Miss Heimeyer to Mr. B. Wessel, is being announced, the ceremony to take place on May 15th. Both of the contracting parties are well-known in this city and we wish them every happiness.

The thirteenth anniversary of the founding of St. Thomas' Mission for the Deaf in St. Louis, while falling on May 30th, will be celebrated on the 28th. The arrangements are in the hands of the ladies of the church and will be later announced. They intend, this year, to surpass all former efforts, and we "men folk" can feel sure that they will do so.

S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Roy Carpenter, already well known as a promising sculptor, is at present in the city, pursuing sculpture and broadening his experience in that direction at the office of Mr. Dunbar, one of the prominent sculptors of Washington, who has gone to St. Louis Fair on business and entrusted the studio to the deaf sculptor, who is now completing his work on the bust of the late Dr. Fay, one of the oldest educators of the deaf.

With his faithful housekeeper demised in the recent death of his wife, Mr. Amos was compelled to break up his house in Baltimore and moved with his children to this city, where they have secured boarding quarters in the north-eastern part. Mr. Amos has long been in the capacity of bookbinder at the Government Printing Office.

Mr. Guy Allen was appointed in December last to the service of the Government Printing Office. So was Mr. Hodges, who had for five years been employed in the U. S. Mail-bag Repair Shop of the Government Post Office prior to his appointment referred to. Their promotional notice is to expire next month, and it is our hope that they will be retained in the service for a long time to come.

Mr. Charles F. Park, a deaf-mute from somewhere in the Keystone State is in the city, hunting for employment. We haven't been advised concerning the result of his efforts which we, nevertheless, hope have proven available by this time.

Recently, there came out of the Emergency Hospital Mr. St. Charles Smith, one of our mute brethren, hobbling along on a couple of crutches. The inquiry into the cause would certainly produce a gloomy spark of truth.

Mr. Smith was the victim of an elevator accident at the Saks store, which left him with a broken right femur, and an ugly cut underneath his right thigh, and the radius and the ulna of one of his arms was each snapped in two.

It was the twenty-fourth in October, last, when Mr. Smith met his accident. After the transaction of his business on the fourth floor at the Saks store, he entered the elevator and directed to be taken to the second story. This having been attained Mr. Smith made a start to go out, and just as he put his right foot upon the second floor, the reckless elevator-boy worked the car down too soon before the mute passenger completed his exit. As a matter of course, with the car in downward motion, and with his one foot placed out on the second floor, the rest of himself being in the car, he lost his balance and fell, and we believe the broken radius and ulna were the results of such fall. And his right leg was thus caught between the top of the elevator and the second floor, resulting in the broken femur and the deep cut under his thigh. He was speedily taken to the hospital where he has been, until recently, occupying private wards by special order of the Odd Fellows, of which lodge he is a member. It is much pleasure, indeed, to note that he is rapidly improving, but it will be some time before he can discard those crutches.

About a month ago, Mr. Smith's mother and sister came over from England too see how their son and brother was faring in the physical matter, and are at present visiting at his house in Langdon, a pleasant suburb of the National Capital.

The Saks Company, realizing their great responsibility for such mishap that befell our genial friend, had a compromise with Mr. Smith, that we understand was settled financially, which enabled him to pay off the mortgage on his house, which, as hitherto stated, is located in Langdon.

TOM & JIM.

CALLAUDET COLLEGE.

Presentation Day Exercises.

THE CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

The Annual Hop.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Presentation week was one whole round of events, and the Fortieth Anniversary of the College was celebrated in a very fitting manner. The weather could not have been more beautiful, and the Green could not have looked better, appearing, as it did, to rejoice in having reached its fourth decade.

The first event of the week was the Presentation Day exercises on Wednesday. The chapel was, as usual, adorned with potted plants and festoons of smilax, and on the south side stood the Porter Memorial, veiled with buff and blue bunting. The large hall was pretty well filled with guests. Mrs. Roosevelt had given her promise to be present, but the day before she sent a message of regrets on her inability to come. Instead, she sent a large box of carnations from the White House conservatories, and these were placed upon the Bible stand. At the conclusion of the exercises each of the class took one as a souvenir.

At three o'clock the class marched in from the office, and were followed by the Board of Directors, the Faculty, and several of the invited guests. Among those on the platform were Senator Cockrell, Mr. Justice Brewer, Gen. Vincent, Dr. Tunis Hamlin, President Needham, of Columbian, and on Dr. Gallaudet's immediate left sat Prof. Simon Newcomb, and on his left sat President D. C. Gilman, of the Carnegie Institution.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Class Motto: "Truth and Right."

INVOCATION—Rev. John Gordon, D.D., President of Howard University.

ORATIONS—"The Sign Language," Harley Daniel Drake, Ohio; "The Greatest Thing in the World," Blanche Marie Hansen, Minnesota; "The Sign Language," Samuel Porter Memorial, with an Address by Samuel G. Davidson, '88, of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, and "The Influence of the Poets," Edna Jane Goslin, Nebraska; "The Future of Labor," Frederick James Neesam, Wisconsin; Historical Address by the President of the College.

PRESIDENT OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HONORARY DEGREES.

ADDRESS—Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D., President of the Carnegie Institution.

BENEDICTION—Rev. Samuel H. Greene, D.D., Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

NORMAL STUDENTS, 1903-04.

Gertrude Bowden, Wheaton Seminary, Hellen Fay, Friends' Select School, Washington, D. C.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Edward Hume Garrett, Marshal; Oliver C. E. Stevens, William Stanley Hunter, Paul Henry Erd, Otto C. Meunier, Charles Hunter Cooley.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS.

Candidates for degrees and diplomas, as recommended by the faculty, were presented as follows:

Bachelor of Arts—Louis C. Drake, Ohio; Arthur Laurence Roberts, Kansas; Blanche M. Hansen, Minnesota; Edna Jane Goslin, Nebraska; Duncan A. Cameron, Wisconsin; Ernest Jackson Hendricks, Arkansas; Ida Wiedenmeier, Nebraska; P. Schulte, Pennsylvania; and Winfield E. Marshall, New York.

Bachelor of Science—Frederick J. Neesam, Wisconsin; David Friedman, Ohio, and John C. Wine-miller, Ohio.

Bachelor of Philosophy—Ernest S. Mather, Indiana.

Master of Arts—Olive J. Whildin, Herbert C. Merrill, and Owen G. Carrell (all A. B.'s of Gallaudet and in course), and Arthur C. Manning, A. B., Emory College, Ga., and Maud Marbut, A. B., Converse College, S. C. (normal students).

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Master of Arts—Louis C. Drake, '90, of Minnesota, and Samuel G. Davidson, '88, of Pennsylvania.

Doctor of Letters—Burton Hockins, '90, of District of Columbia; Robert Patterson, '90, of Ohio; Amos G. Draper, '90, of District of Columbia; Thomas P. Fox, '89, of New York, and James Lewis Smith, '89, of Minnesota.

Doctor of Science—George T. Dougherty, '89, of Illinois, and Michael Gerald McCarthy, '87, of North Carolina.

All these alumni are too well known among the deaf to require any comment as to their merit.

Miss Goslin and H. D. Drake delivered their orations orally.

At the conclusion of Mr. Davidson's address and presentation of the Porter Memorial, the Misses Marks and Drumm, '07, removed the veil, disclosing the beautiful case with the seventeen volumes of the new International Encyclopedia. The address will appear in the May number of the *Buff and Blue*.

Dr. Gallaudet's historical address was a resume of the growth of the College since its founding, in 1864. This address will be printed in the June issue of the *Buff and Blue*, and Dr. Gilman's speech will appear in the next issue of the *Annals*.

At the conclusion of the exercises the visitors inspected the College Building, the Kendall School and the Gymnasium. The reception

was given in the matron's parlor and adjacent rooms.

Thursday was Class Day and the weather was ideal for such an outdoor event. A platform was constructed on the front lawn and decorated with flags and plants. The Seniors marched in a body from the chapel and as they neared the platform the spectators all arose. Dr. Gallaudet was given the honor of making the first address, and he was followed by Mr. Marshall, the Class Prophet. The Class Poem, written by Mr. Arthur Roberts, was next given by Miss Wiedenmeier. After Pres. Neesam had made a short address and handed over the spade to the president of the Junior class, the class and the spectators went to the campus where the class tree was dedicated by H. D. Drake. Dr. Gallaudet threw in the first shovelful of dirt, and then each one of the class took a turn. A mystic circle by the class and Dr. Gallaudet ended the exercises. After refreshments had been served, conversation was enjoyed until time for supper.

The pleasures of the week were wound up with the annual Hop to the graduating class. It was a success from start to finish and the committee deserves much praise for the way things were managed. There were eighteen dances on the program, but ten extras were inserted here and there.

ORDER OF DANCES.

PART I.
Grand March.....Our Presidents
1. Waltz.....The Buff and Blue
2. Two-Step.....The "Laf"
3. Waltz.....Our Dean
4. Two-Step.....The Alumni
5. Waltz.....G. C. A. A.
6. Two-Step.....The Eleven
7. Waltz.....Knappa Gamma
8. Two-Step.....S. N. D. C.
9. Waltz.....The Nine
10. Waltz.....The Track Team
Intermission.

PART II.
Promenade.....The Faculty
1. Waltz.....Reading Room Club
2. Two-Step.....O. W. L. S.
3. Waltz.....Alma Mater
4. Two-Step.....Undergraduates
5. Waltz.....The Five
6. Two-Step.....The Five
7. Waltz.....Jolly Club
8. Two-Step.....The Vespers
9. Waltz.....Naughty Four
Bon Soir.

CLASS OF 1904—D. A. Cameron, Wisconsin; H. D. Drake, Ohio; D. Friedman, Ohio; E. J. Goslin, Nebraska; B. M. Hansen, Minnesota; E. J. Hendricks, Arkansas; W. E. Marshall, New York; E. S. Mather, Indiana; F. J. Neesam, Wisconsin; A. L. Roberts, Kansas; L. P. Schulte, Pennsylvania; I. D. Wiedenmeier, Ohio; J. C. Wine-miller, Ohio, and P. R. Wys, Minnesota.

Committee on Arrangements—E. H. Garrett, '05, (Chairman); O. H. Cooley, '05, P. H. Erd, '05, D. M. Reichard, '06, C. L. Clark, '06, W. M. Sayles, '06, R. E. Binkley, '07, H. E. Bruns, '07, and F. C. Horton, '07.

Floor Committee—E. H. Garrett, '05, Floor Manager, C. H. Cooley, '05, D. M. Reichard, '06, C. L. Clark, '06, and W. M. Sayles, '06.

Quite a number of out-of-town people came over especially for the dance. Among them were Hewett, '03, Miss Belle Stout, '01, Superintendent Bledsoe, of the Baltimore Colored School, Mr. and Mrs. Whildin, and Mr. Flick and Miss Rouse, a graduate of the Northampton School. Mr. John Keiser, ex-'05, and Mr. Leitner, '90, of Pittsburgh, came Tuesday, and took in all the exercises of the week.

Tuesday the baseball men crossed bats with the Georgetown Reserves, and lost by the score of 18 to 10 on the Garlie Field. Saturday they played with St. John's here at home, and again lost by the score of 10 to 6. Our boys ought to have won easily as they made 14 hits to their opponents seven. But as errors are the order of the season the game was lost.

Jackson, I. C., has left for home in Iowa, and will not return again, as his folks intend to move down into Cuba.

Mr. H. G. Benson, of Frederick, was in town Saturday, and umpired the game with St. John's. He reports Mr. Wyand as still doing well.

Mrs. Day returned Saturday morning, from Kentucky, where she has been since the Easter vacation.

Mrs. A. G. Draper has been confined to her bed in one of the city hospitals for the past three weeks. Some time ago, she received a bruise on the forehead, and it turned into a fever. She is now improving. Miss Constance has been teaching the highest class in C. H. S. for the past six weeks during the absence of the Principal, and being mistress of the house during her mother's illness, she has her hands full.

Mr. George Faupel has just returned from the city hospital, after having recovered from an attack of rheumatism contracted from laying on the ground after some strenuous exercise.

H. D. DRAKE, '04.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz C. Moeller, of Mantua, N. J., have returned home, after spending a few days with the latter's parents at Hawthorne, Conn. They enjoyed much the tour to New York City and Connecticut. Mr. Moeller has been out of work nearly two weeks, as a part of the building of the Victor Talking Machine Co. was destroyed. He expects to return to work soon.

OHIO.

Gallaudet Honors Come This Way.

A SPINSTER PARTY.

Sundry Items.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 868 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

When pupils and teachers assembled in chapel, Thursday morning, Principal Patterson was not in his accustomed chair, but instead Superintendent Jones. There was a suspicion at once that something was in the air but what no one seemed to surmise. Superintendent Jones after all had been seated arose, and said that he had some good news to import to the assemblage. After alluding to the Presentation Day exercises at Gallaudet College, the day previous, in which four Ohio students had been presented for degrees, Mr. Jones said modestly prevented Mr. Patterson from being present this morning, much as he wished he were, but it was gratifying to him, and would be to all connected with the school, to learn that Mr. Patterson had been signally honored the day previous, by having the degree of Doctor of Letters conferred upon him by the authorities of Gallaudet College, his *Alma Mater*. Applause greeted this statement. Mr. Jones then referred to Mr. Patterson, as a pupil here, and what he had done for himself at Gallaudet, and pointed to what they might do if they applied themselves diligently to their studies. After chapel, Mr. Patterson's friends stopped at his office in the school building, and extended to him hearty congratulations upon the unsought honor conferred upon him. Mr. Patterson was among the first students of the National Deaf-Mute College, graduating in 1870. In the fall of that year, he began as a teacher here, continuing in that work until June 1890, when the trustees of the Institution created the position of Principal, to which he was appointed, and has discharged the duties since under four different Superintendents. Mr. Patterson is, we believe, the first alumnus of the College to receive this degree, and it is an honor worthily bestowed. And so, now, it is Dr. Patterson.

The Jolly Rovers and some invited friends were the guests of Miss Ethel Zell, last Saturday evening. Miss Zell certainly got up a novel, and interesting way—for her company. She called it a Spinster Party. When the guests were ushered into the house by a spinster, they were reminded of y olden times, when candles served to give light in the house. They were evident everywhere. Miss Zell was attired in the costume of our grandmothers, when they were lassies, and acted as such. The Bible and album were on the stand beside a candle, and about the room were other bric-a-brac of old days. Only one thing seemed out of the way, though it lent beauty and fragrance to the scene, and that was a vase filled with large white and red carnations, sent in that day by Mr. Joseph Goldman, from Middletown, Ohio.

After all the guests had arrived, there came in one by one these spinsters, each carrying something to distinguish her. Miss Munnell with basket, Miss Bessie McGregor with tea pot, Miss Edgar with an old cat, Miss Winton a basket. Miss Winton's presence was a surprise to every one she having come up during the afternoon. Also Mr. Joseph Goldman. The spinsters each entertained the guests with a recitation, of the humorous kind, telling just why they were in that state—and were not sorry, either.

Next lists of ten questions were distributed and every one requested to answer them.

Here are a couple of samples:—
For what Spinster was one of our thirteen colonies named? What bachelor is noted for his naval achievements?

Mr. Zorn carried off the first prize, a flower, he guessing correct nine of ten questions. Mr. Greener came next with eight, and was likewise crowned. There was a real tea served. One of the spinsters, Miss Edgar, took advantage of the leap year custom and proposed to a confirmed bachelor, but he wouldn't bite in the best.

Altogether the entertainment was a very enjoyable affair, and those who had the pleasure of attending it are under obligations to Miss Zell for a good evening's enjoyment. Those present were Mrs. Zell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Zorn, Mr. and Mrs. Ohlemacher, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Greener, Mrs. C. W. Charles, Misses Ethel Zell, McGregor, Winton, Munnell, Bessie and M. Edgar, Drefrees, McFadden, Dresback, Lucy Perrill, Biggam, and Messrs. Zell, Goldman, Clum and Maier. Miss Cloa Lamson was also down on the program for a spinster piece, but an accident rendered it impossible for her to attend, hence Miss Win-

ton was pressed into service to take her place.

Ringling Brothers show exhibited in town yesterday. Superintendent Jones and Steward Earhart busied themselves and were able to secure admission to the show and street-car fare at reduced rates, and thus the whole school had the pleasure of witnessing, in the afternoon, the marvels of the Animal Kingdom, as well daring and queer feats on the trapeze, horse, and of clowns.

Miss Clara Winton came up from Middletown, Saturday, to be the guest of Mrs. and Miss Zell for a week. She will leave for home tomorrow, Thursday. With Misses Zell and Bessie McGregor, she visited friends at the Institution.

Mr. Jos. Goldman was here Saturday and Sunday, from Middletown. He is engaged with his father in the floral business, and judging from the fine large carnations he sent up for Mrs. Zell, they are experts in this line of business.

Miss Mary C. Biece was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Greener Friday and to-day. She left for Cleveland this noon for a couple of weeks, on business.

Mr. R. H. Atwood went up to the Home Sunday and gave the people a religious talk.

This was Mr. Atwood's first visit to the place in five years, and the change for the better was an agreeable surprise to him. Mrs. Atwood accompanied him. They remembered the people there with a well-filled basket of fruits which were greatly appreciated.

Mr. Walter Reynolds has returned to the city, and has secured work as a painter with a painting firm.

Joseph Leroy Dickey, aged 77, died of heart disease, at his late home, near Central College. He was a brother of the late Albert Dickey, who left the Home, among his numerous legacies, five hundred dollars. Mr. Dickey came to Franklin County in 1838, and engaged in the cattle business, by which he accumulated great wealth, mostly in farm lands. His funeral occurred Thursday morning.

Mrs. E. H. Hoel, mother of Mr. Rion Hoel, died suddenly, Friday morning, while on a visit with her brother in Cincinnati, Ohio. The remains were buried Monday near Corwin.

FANWOOD.

The Cadets at the Military Tournament.

VICTORY ON THE DIAMOND.

It is now Dr. Fox.

From our Regular Correspondent.

There are three days in the school year that may be designated as being strictly devoted to the school of the soldier—November 19th, "Founder's Day," the anniversary of the birthday of Dr. H. P. Peet, a holiday devoted to the company competition for the honor of escorting the colors; the second Tuesday in May, or "Member's Day," when competition for individual prizes takes place; finally the day, usually in the Spring, when the battalion of cadets participates in the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden. During the rest of the year, except in rare and special instances, the companies drill from 8 to 8:45 P. M., every morning, before school and trade school begin.

Last Wednesday afternoon was the occasion of the exhibition drill for this year. Naturally there was considerable excitement among the younger children as to who would be included in the two hundred that were to witness "Our Boys" in the Garden arena. By half past twelve all were on the way in special cars and soon occupied the seats reserved for the school.

Fanwood's cadets held the place of honor on the program of this year, and shortly after two o'clock, amid a profound silence, the battalion marched in. The battalion has ceased to be a subject of mere curiosity at the exhibition; people appear to know what the boys can do, and the military contingent watch them closely, apparently studying the effect of commands given by the manual alphabet. The exercises were in this order:

1. Formation of the Battalion.
2. Salute to the Reviewing Officer, Breve Major Gen. George Moore Smith.
3. Exhibition of the movements in the School of the Company.
4. Evening Parade.
5. Battalion passed in review.

As the battalion went through their evolutions, the Companies covered the whole arena, each captain handling his own company, issuing his own orders. Throughout the exhibition there was a close attention to orders and a wonderfully quick response to all that were given. No attempt at "fancy" evolutions was attempted—the manual being followed, and with a snap and business-like action that called forth well-deserved applause from the large audience, especially the reviewing officer. It was the best exhibition drill the battalion has ever given; the boys deserve great credit for their work, and congratulations are due Major Van Tassel for the patient attention to details and the active drilling which has brought the battalion to the high standard it has attained.

The commanding officer of the Pennsylvania militia, who was present there, remarked to Maj. W. H. Van Tassel, our instructor in military tactics, that our cadet battalion did wonderfully, and that he never before saw deaf-mutes drill. He then congratulated him in his successful efforts to teach the deaf to drill.

Saturday last, on the old Bailey Ground, the Fanwood regulars played the Washington Heights, a hearing team of the neighborhood, to a game of baseball. The hearing team proved to be too easy for our boys, and we walloped them by a score of 20 to 2, in favor of Fanwood. Our team showed improvement in batting, as shown by the score, and it is expected that they may add more laurels of victory to our team. Next Wednesday they journey to Peekskill, N. Y. The score:

FANWOOD	R	H	PO	A	E
Tompetto, If.	3	3	0	0	0
Lux, s.s.	3	0	0	0	0
McAllister, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Tanias, cf.	2	2	0	0	0
Linder, 2b., p.	0	0	0	1	0
Birek, 1b.	3	2	1	0	0
Cook, c.	2	1	0	1	0
Barry, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Westlake, p., 2b.	1	0	1	0	0
Girsch, 2b.	2	1	0	0	1
Totals	20	11	9	4	2

W. HEIGHT.	R	H	PO	A	E
Esael, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Short, c.f.	0	0	0	0	1
Stevens, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Honey, s.s.	0	0	1	3	0
Dabrenb, c.	0	0	2	0	2
Randall, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Jacobs, 1b.	0	0	2	1	3
Schub, 1.f.	2	1	0	0	0
Barnett, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	3	6	5	6

Base on balls, by Westlake 3, by Stevens 7. Left on bases—Fanwood 2, Washington Heights 4. Stolen bases—Tompetto 3, McAllister 1, Cook 1, Girsch 1, Westlake 1. Second base hit—Tompetto. Passed ball—Dabrenb 2. Wild Pitch by Stevens. Struck out by Westlake 4, Linder 1. Time of game—one hour. Scorer—J. Schwartz.

"Louis XI." was the reading

Services for Deaf-Mutes.

MAY, 1904.
15-10:30 A.M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
2:00 P.M., St. Stephen's, Lynn.
4:15 P.M., St. Peter's, Beverly.

22-10:30 A.M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
2:30 P.M., St. John's, Lowell.
6:00 P.M., Trinity, Haverhill.

29-10:30 A.M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
Service every Friday, 7:45 P.M., at the Home in Allston.

Lecture by Mr. Wm., Renner in St. Ann's Guild Room, Tuesday evening, May 17th. Free to all.

Diocesan Missionary to Deaf-Mutes, 564 Broadway, So. Boston, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer's Appointments.

MAY.
Thursday, May 12-8 P.M., St. Luke's, Rochester. Annual meeting.
Friday, May 13-St. Paul's, Buffalo. Clero Society.

Sunday, May 15-3 P.M., St. Luke's Church, Jamestown.
Tuesday and Wednesday, May 17-18-Diocesan Council, Niagara Falls.

Sunday, May 22-3 P.M., St. James's, Wat-kins.
Sunday, May 29-1 A.M., St. Paul's, Buffalo.
Sunday, May 29-7:30 P.M., St. Luke's, Rochester.

Address Rev. C. O. DANTZER, 20 Doran Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Special Notice.
On Sunday, May 15th, at 4:15 P.M., the service at St. Peter's Church, Beverly, Mass., will be in memory of Miss Nellie Sweet, late Principal of the Beverly School.

S. STANLEY SEARING.
Diocesan Missionary to Deaf-Mutes, 564 Broadway, So. Boston, Mass.

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Randall, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
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Services for Deaf-Mutes.

A Pleasant Evening in Buffalo.

On the evening of April twenty-seventh, the De Sales Literary Society, of Buffalo, held its annual benefit, social and ball, in the beautiful hall of the Catholic Institute, corner Main and Virginia Streets. About three hundred tickets were sold and several hundred pounds of old rubber contributed, so that the society netted a very neat sum of money. At this writing the returns were not all in, so it is impossible to give the exact figures.

The affair was in charge of an executive committee of which Mr. John Moynihan was chairman. The others on the committee were Mr. Philip Staffinger, Mr. William Briel, Mr. Jacob Helmer and Mr. Peter Griffin.

The Executive Committee were assisted by the following committees:

Reception—Miss Mary Alice Carroll, Miss Cecilia Cornue, Mrs. John Smith.

Wardrobe—Mr. John Smith, Miss Lena Magher, Mr. James Auld.

Refreshments—Miss Laura Frieburger.

Floor—Mr. Leo Knittel, Mr. Jacob Helmer, Mr. Philip Staffinger.

A hearing friend of Mr. Helmer's also assisted on the Floor Committee.

Good music was furnished by an orchestra, and ice cream and cake were served during the intermissions. There were a large number of hearing people present and every body had a fine time. Those who were unable to trip the light fantastic toe, found pleasure in watching the merry dancers or in visiting. There were a goodly number present from out of town—among them: Miss Lucile Bennett, Brantford, Ont.; Mr. James Daly, Angola; Mrs. Frank Thayer, Miss Florence Thayer, Corfu; Miss M. Louise Pugh, Rochester; Mr. Hallett and Mr. Traverser, Niagara Falls; Miss Wallace, of Canada.

It was nearly midnight before the prizes for bringing the largest quantity of old rubber were awarded. There were two—an elegant out-glass jelly-dish, and a German drinking stein. The original idea was to award them to the two having the largest number of pounds to their credit; but as both were boys, it was decided that the girls should have one of the prizes. Accordingly Mr. Patrick Horton, who had 135 pounds of rubber, was awarded the stein as a first prize, and Miss Cecilia Cornue received the cut glass dish. Mr. Walter Wheldon had 67 pounds of rubber, and it was voted to provide another prize which will be awarded to him.

The writer was something of a stranger so made inquiries concerning the De Sales Society and its work. The Society had its inception eight years ago on January twenty-ninth, and as that is the feast day of St. Frances De Sales, the society was named in his honor. Reverend Father Gilmore, who has taken such a heart interest in the Catholic deaf of Buffalo, was the moving spirit in establishing the society. It has flourished and numbers eighteen wide awake and enthusiastic members, who are certainly to be congratulated upon the success of their annual ball of 1904.

The Society holds meetings at the old Institute on Edward Street on alternate Wednesday evenings. The meetings may be held every week in the future, the first meeting of the month being devoted to business and the rest to literary and social purposes. Plans are being perfected for drawing books from some library for the benefit of members. The present officers of the society are:—Mr. Philip Staffinger, President; Miss Laura Frieburger, Vice-President; Miss Mary A. Carroll, Secretary; Mr. Peter Griffin, Treasurer; Mr. Dobson, Usher; Miss Cecilia Cornue, Critic.

From this parent stem has sprung a very flourishing branch, the De Sales Benevolent Society, which was organized by the deaf themselves and now numbers thirty-three members with several waiting for initiation. The work and the funds of the two societies are distinctly separate. The literary society is endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of a cottage on the lake shore or in some pleasant spot where rest and recreation and all the other good things may be found.

Well, to the De Sales Society of Buffalo we tender our thanks for a delightful evening and many good wishes for future prosperity and fruitful endeavor.

A GUEST.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S

Religious instructions and services are conducted every Sunday afternoon, in the chapel of St. Francis Xavier's College, 30 West 16th Street, New York, under the direction of the Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J.

JERSEY CITY—St. Peter's College Hall: Religious services at 3:30 P.M., on the first Sunday of every month, under the direction of Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

St. Louis, Mo., August 20-27, '04.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM (PARTIAL.)

The Congress will meet at one of the halls in the Hall of Congress. (The exact place will be announced by the Local Committee later) Saturday afternoon, August 20. The ceremonies of this meeting will be arranged and announced later, and will be appropriate to the occasion.

On Sunday there will be religious services for the deaf, the details of which will be arranged and announced later.

Monday morning, August 22, the Congress will meet formally; time and place to be hereafter announced. After the usual preliminaries, the reading and discussion of papers will be commenced.

Tuesday morning, August 23, the National Association of the Deaf will meet in business session. Reports of officers and of Committees will be followed by the election of officers.

Wednesday, August 24, and the succeeding days, will be devoted to the reading and discussion of papers, closed by the passages of resolutions and by final adjournment.

Arrangements have been made for the presentation of four papers of a general nature, representing the United States, as follows:

1. By Professor A. G. Draper, Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.—"The Education of the Deaf in the United States." Methods employed; forces at work for and against particular methods; recent developments; the stand the educated deaf are known to take in the matter, etc.

2. By Mr. Olof Hanson, Seattle, Wash.—"The Industrial Problem among the American Deaf." The value of manual training in the schools; the acceptability of deaf workmen to hearing employers; their relation to labor unions; the trades which offer least handicap in competition with the hearing; the proportion of camps and beggars, etc.

3. By Mr. Thomas F. Fox, New York City.—"The Social Status of the Deaf." The necessity by which they are driven to establish pleasure clubs, literary associations, guilds, etc., of their own; their relations with their hearing environment, etc.

4. By Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, Chicago.—"The Moral and Religious Status of the Deaf." Religious instruction in the schools; church missions for the adult deaf; the need of more ordained ministers and secular religious instructors to hold religious and other services in the sign language for the deaf, etc.

In addition to the above, we are in hopes to have an interesting statement in regard to the numbers and condition of the deaf in Alaska and Hawaii.

Endeavors are being made to obtain from representative foreign deaf persons, papers treating of the following general topics:—"The Intellectual, Industrial, School, and Moral Status of the Deaf" including a brief exposition of the educational methods employed, the practical results of those methods, as shown in the adult deaf; the stand taken by the educated deaf toward those methods; the position the adult deaf hold in the industrial world; their social life; provisions for their religious welfare, etc."

The following countries have been invited to discuss the above topic,—Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Australia, Mexico. Mr. George Frankland, of London, has agreed to represent Great Britain. Other representatives have not been settled upon at present writing.

It is hoped to have full and free discussion of all papers read before the Congress.

The amended and completed program will be published as soon as it can be got ready—i. e., as soon as foreign representatives have been heard from definitely.

Write to Rev. J. H. Cloud, Chairman of the Local Committee, 2606 Virginia Ave., St. Louis, for information regarding accommodations, etc. Suggestions or inquiries regarding the program may be addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Program.

J. L. SMITH, Chairman, Fairbault, Minn.

T. F. FOX, Station M, New York.

G. W. VEDITZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

Committee on Program.

AN UNIQUE

Electrical Exhibition

Will be given in the

GUILD ROOM OF

ST. ANN'S CHURCH,

148th St., West of Amsterdam Ave.

Saturday Evening,

May 21st, 1904

at 8 o'clock.

Admission - - 25 Cents.

Mr. William E. Shaw, of Boston, Mass., will exhibit many of his latest devices, among which be one to enable the deaf to catch the sounds of spoken words, and also clocks with attachments for burglar, fire alarms, awakens, etc.

W. E. SHAW, Inventor.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

Official announcement is hereby made of the date of the sixth meeting of the State Association to be held in East St. Louis, this summer.

Opening Session—Thursday, August 18th, at 8 P.M.

Business Session—Friday, August 16th, 9 to 11:45 A.M. and 1 to 3 P.M.

The meeting precedes the Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, and members desiring to remain for the Convention can do so on a special ten days excursion ticket.

President Gray has appointed on the Local Committee of Arrangement, the following:

Mr. A. J. Rodenberger (Chairman), Mrs. A. J. Rodenberger, Mr. Clyde S. Jones, Mr. Edward W. Heber and Miss Annie M. Roper.

The committee has already accomplished some work, and it is safe to assure the members of the Association that an excellent program, socially and otherwise, will be arranged.

A cordial invitation is also extended to visitors to be present. By order of the President.

O. H. REGENSBURG, Secretary.

MISSOURI ASSOCIATION.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 7, 1904.

At a meeting of the Standing Executive Committee, held in the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, it was decided that the Missouri Association of the Deaf hold its opening meeting in St. Louis, on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 23d, 1904. The place of meeting and other particulars will be announced later.

H. R. WOOTTEN, Pres.

5111 Clinton Street.

A. A. ROPER, Sec'y.

1027 Knapp Street.

THE GALLAUDET COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Sixth Convention of the Alumni Association of Gallaudet College meets August 22d, at the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., at 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. Members expecting to attend are requested to notify the Chairman of the Local Committee, J. H. Cloud, 2606 Virginia Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

F. R. GRAY, President.

J. H. CLOUD, Sec'y.

Position Wanted

TO TEACH A DEAF AND BLIND BOY OR GIRL.

A YOUNG lady who is conversant with the methods and systems of teaching the doubly afflicted deaf and dumb, desires a position to teach some little boy or girl thus afflicted. She is herself deaf and partly blind, but has full possession of her speech. She has taught before, and can give the best of references. Her terms will be very moderate, as she is very desirous of securing the only employment for which she is fitted. Address: MISS NORA HORTON, 222 Thirty-fifth Street, Newport News, Virginia.

THE EMPIRE STATE ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES

will convene in

NEW YORK CITY

during the coming Summer.

DATE and PARTICULARS and names of LOCAL COMMITTEE will be given later.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, President.

26 Doran Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THEO. I. LOUNSBURY, Secretary.

208 East 59th Street, New York City.

Thursday Evening, May 12th, 1904

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Pleasant entertainment. New moving pictures will be given by Prof. N. Powers, of New York City, in aid of the Gallaudet Home for Aged Deaf-Mutes, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes, at St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi Street, near DeKalb Avenue. Admission 25 cents, payable at the door. Bring your children with you; under twelve years old free.

WANTED.—A deaf-mute girl for general housework. Address, M. S. K., Care of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00. WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST. The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL. 25 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

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If your dealer cannot supply you, send 20c. for one dozen 4 x 5 size with developer.

THE ANTHONY & SCOVILL CO.

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1902 1904

Third Grand Annual Half Holiday

PICNIC & GAMES

OF THE

Brooklyn Club of Deaf-Mutes

AT

BEAUTIFUL

Ridgewood

Colosseum

Ridgewood, L. I.

Saturday, July 2, 1904

Prof. Reiff's Unequaled Music by Large Brass and String Band.

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS

W. L. Bowers, Chairman

V. DeP. Keely P. F. Redington

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How to REACH THE PARK.—Take Roosevelt, Grand, Houston, 23d, or 45th Street ferries to Broadway, Brooklyn, then take Bushwick Trolley Cars, direct to Ridgewood, or Elevated Electric train to Myrtle Avenue, and change for Ridgewood train. From Brooklyn Bridge take Myrtle Avenue Elevated electric train, or Myrtle, Gates, Putnam Trolley Cars direct to Ridgewood. Arriving at Ridgewood Railroad Depot, take a few minutes' walk to the Colosseum.

Enjoy the afternoon and evening with us.

Come one! Come all!

1893 1904

Eleventh Annual GRAND

Picnic & Games

of the

New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society

Roseville Park, Newark, N. J.

Saturday, July 9, 1904

MUSIC BY PROF. OTTO KRIECKE.

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS

Chas. Lawrenz, Chairman,

A. L. Thomas, Ed. Manning,

P. E. Kees, M. Moses.

The best way to reach Roseville Park is take the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad, New York, to Christopher or Barclay Sts. Ferries for Hoboken, N. J., thence take the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad train for "Roseville Station," and get off at Roseville Avenue, then walk about five minutes to the Park. Round trip fare, 25 cents. See the time table, New York and Roseville Station.

Sent on receipt of price.

PACH BROS..

935 B'way, New York.

The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about \$30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

HON. THOMAS L. JAMES, Treasurer,

Lincoln National Bank,

Forty-second Street, East,

New York, N. Y.

COMMITTEE OF ENDORSEMENT.

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935 B'way, New York.



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Stamps must be sent for reply to inquiries, or for sample.

THE attention of graduates of the old Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, and others, is respectfully called to the following announcement:

I have a very few lithographs of the old school, containing, besides portraits of Mr. Foster and Dr. Crouter, former principals, twelve views of the Institution. It is a fine picture in black and white, size 25x33 inches, and was published about twenty years ago.

There also, a few hundred lithographic Gallaudet Alphabet Cards, the finest ever published, in 18 colors and gold. The size is 6x9 1/2 inches. They are nice to give particular hearing friends. There is a card within a card, a blank space on which you can write your name and present your compliments. A marked sample copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. The cards will not be sold in lots less than half a dozen for 50 cents, or \$1.00 per baker's dozen.

On account of the demand being greater than the supply, the price of the Institution picture has been raised to \$2.00 per copy, mailing 10 cents extra. A deposit of 50 cents sent at once to Mr. Elwell will secure you a copy until January 1st, 1904.

J. T. ELWELL,

421 North 10th Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The League of Elect Surds